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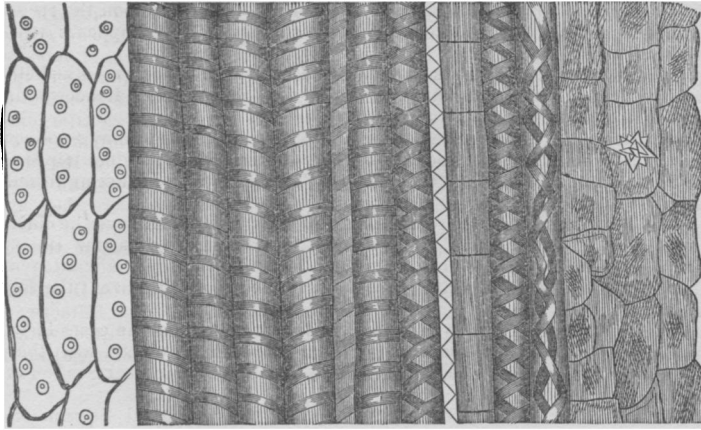
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The following was presented for publication :
 "On the Families of the Raniform Anura." By E. D. Cope.

June 18th.

MR. CASSIN, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Eleven members present.



Longitudinal section of Salisburia, showing wood cells of the first year's growth, with spiral ducts intervening between them and the pith.

Dr. H. C. Wood, Jr., called the attention of the Academy to the existence of true spiral ducts in the wood of *Salisburia adiantifolia*, a Japanese tree belonging to the Taxineæ, now extensively cultivated in Europe and this country, and remarkable for its leaves more closely resembling in general appearance those of some ferns than any exogen. He stated that, as far as he was aware of, ducts had not hitherto been found in any coniferous wood, and even in the *Salisburia* their position and arrangement were eminently peculiar,—different from those of the Angiosperms. The only layer of the wood in which they were produced was that formed during the first season of growth, all the other rings being composed simply of prosenchymatous cells, of the ordinary coniferous type. The medullary rays in the *Salisburia* are not continuous and well pronounced, but the points of the wood wedges formed during the first season are usually separated by well pronounced prolongations of the pith. It is in the extreme points of these wedges that the spiral ducts are situated, from three to six or even more deep. They are of small size, the largest scarcely exceeding the wood cells in diameter, the smallest scarcely one-third as large,—and contain some one, some two spiral fibres. The veins of the leaves are also composed largely of spiral ducts, but in these there is a strong tendency in the component cells of the vessel not fully to unite and be merged into one another; in many instances their end walls are not absorbed, so that each cell is distinct and perfect.

June 25th.

The President, DR. HAYS, in the Chair.

Thirty members present.

The Committee to which was referred the communication entitled
 1867.]